

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JASON LEVETTE WASHINGTON,

Plaintiff,

v.

M. KEEGAN, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. [22-cv-03028-SI](#)

**ORDER REVOKING IN FORMA
PAUPERIS STATUS FOR APPEAL**

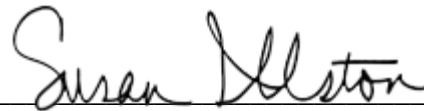
Re: Dkt. No. 40

The Court dismissed the first amended complaint, which failed to correct deficiencies in the original complaint, failed to state a claim upon which relief could be granted, and sought federal court review of a state court judgment in violation of the *Rooker-Feldman* doctrine. *See Reusser v. Wachovia Bank, N.A.*, 525 F.3d 855, 858 (9th Cir. 2008).

An appeal is taken in “good faith” where it seeks review of any issue that is “non-frivolous.” *Hooker v. American Airlines*, 302 F.3d 1091, 1092 (9th Cir. 2002). The “good faith” standard is an objective one. *Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 444-45 (1962). “[A]n issue is frivolous if it has no arguable basis in fact or law.” *O’Loughlin v. Doe*, 920 F.2d 614, 617 (9th Cir. 1990) (cleaned up). The Court now certifies that the appeal is frivolous and not taken in good faith and revokes in forma pauperis status for plaintiff on appeal. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 12, 2023



SUSAN ILLSTON
United States District Judge